

## Structural changes of silicagel by compression

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The structural changes of silica gel by compression

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The structural change in amorphous silica gel ( $\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) compressed up to about 1GPa and investigated by X-ray diffraction, Raman and Infrared spectroscopic measurements for elucidate the structural change processes.

Silica gel powder put in an Al alloy tube and compressed with 25kN to 200kN of press loads. Observed X-ray diffraction patterns show typical halo patterns for amorphous materials which have maxima at about  $2\theta=23^\circ$  (FSDP). FSDP shifted to higher angle by compression. Tan and Arndt (1999, J. Non-Cryst. Solids, 82, 117) reported that the shift of FSDP position to higher angle for compressed  $\text{SiO}_2$  glass and this caused by decreasing in size of intermediate-range order of silica glass to increase its density.

In Raman spectrum, the  $430\text{ cm}^{-1}$  broad band attributed to Si-O-Si symmetric stretching vibrations became sharp and the average position shifts to high wavenumber by compression. This shows that Si-O-Si angle in  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedral linkage in  $\text{SiO}_4\text{-X(OH)}_x$  decrease. The new band appears at  $600\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in 50 kN and the intensity increase in increasing of compression load. This band has been attributed to three-membered rings of  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra. The intensity of  $980\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band of silanol groups increases by compression. This fact shows that some silanol groups reacts to dehydrate and form three-membered rings of  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra. However, this dehydration reaction are limited and most  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and silanol groups were remained. Because, Raman band around  $3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  associate with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  almost remains its intensity after compression.

In IR spectra, the intensity of  $800\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band of Si-O-Si bending mode increased by compression. It is consistent with formation of three-membered rings of  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra those were found in Raman study. The FWHM of the  $1080\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band increases and the band position shifts to lower wavenumber by compression. These facts show that the deformation of  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedron and the average Si-O length increase by compression.